

## **Role of Artificial Intelligence in Shaping Students' Morals and Ethical Values**

Priyanshu Asen, Research Scholar, Department of Education, University of Lucknow, Lucknow, UP (A.N.D.T.T. College, Sitapur) [priyanshukalpana1967@gmail.com](mailto:priyanshukalpana1967@gmail.com)

Dr. Pranita Singh, Professor, Department of Education, A.N.D.T.T. College, Sitapur Affiliated to University of Lucknow, Lucknow, UP [pranita100.90@gmail.com](mailto:pranita100.90@gmail.com)

### **Abstract**

Artificial intelligence is transforming education systems world wide. It has rapidly transformed modern education, influencing not only cognitive learning but also the moral and ethical development of students. As AI-powered tools such as intelligent tutoring systems, chatbots, personalized learning platforms and automated assessment system become integral to classroom, their impact extends beyond academic performance into ethical reasoning, value formation and moral decision making. This article critically examines how AI shapes students' moral and ethical values by exploring its positive contributions, ethical challenges, psychological implications and educational responsibilities. The paper highlights issues such as academic integrity, algorithmic bias, digital responsibility, empathy, critical thinking and ethical literacy. It also discusses the role of teachers, policy makers and institutions in guiding ethical AI usage. The study concludes that AI is neither inherently moral nor immoral; rather, its influence on students' ethical values depends on its design, implementation and guided use in educational setting.

**Keywords:** Artificial intelligence, Ethical values, Moral development, Education Technology

### **Introduction**

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in education has significantly transformed the teaching-learning process and created new opportunities for the holistic development of students. AI-powered tools to such as intelligent tutoring systems, adaptive learning platforms and generative AI applications are increasingly being used to support lesson planning, provide instant feedback and personalize learning experiences (Dieterie et al.,2024). While the academic benefits of AI in education are widely recognised, its role in shaping students' moral and ethical values has gained growing attention in recent years. In the digital Era, AI has emerged as a new educational mediator influencing students' learning habits and ethical perspectives. The use of AI tools for completing assignments, generating content and solving academy problems raises important concerns regarding academic honesty, originality and responsible use of technology (Adiguzel et al.,2023). Excessive dependence on AI-generated answers may reduce independent thinking and weaken students' sense of academic integrity and accountability (Karakose, 2023). AI-based educational systems operate on algorithms and large datasets, which introduce ethical dimensions such as bias, transparency and reliability of information. The possibility of AI generating inaccurate or misleading content presents challenges for students in accessing authentic knowledge and making ethical judgements (Su & Yang, 2023). Therefore, students must develop critical thinking and digital ethics to evaluate AI-generated information responsibly.

AI-powered personalized learning system cater to diverse learning needs and provide equal learning opportunities to students from different socio-economic backgrounds, thereby promoting values of fairness, equality and empathy (Holmes et al., 2022). However, the misuse of AI tools by students possess potential risk to their moral development. Assignments completed entirely through AI assistance can weaken the learning process and negatively impact students' intellectual and ethical growth (Karakose, 2023). Furthermore, excessive engagement with AI-mediated learning environments may reduce human interaction, which is crucial for developing empathy and emotional understanding.

In recent years, there has been a growing emphasis on the ethical integration of AI in education, highlighting the need for balanced and responsible use of these technologies (Akgun &

Greenhow, 2022). Teachers and educational institutions play a crucial role in guiding students towards ethical AI usage, promoting originality and fostering model reflection in technology-supported learning environments. Thus, artificial intelligence plays a multidimensional role in shaping students' moral and ethical values by influencing their behavior, ethical awareness and decision-making processes. When integrated thoughtfully with value-based education, AI can contribute to the development of morally responsible, digitally aware and socially conscious learners in the 21st first century.

### **Moral and Ethical values in Education**

Moral refers to principles that guide individuals is distinguishing right from wrong, while ethical values include honesty, integrity, fairness, responsibility, empathy and respect for others. According to educational philosophers, schools function as moral institutions where students learn ethical conduct through curriculum, teacher behavior and social interaction (Durkheim, 1961). In educational contexts, moral development is influenced by teachers, curriculum, social interaction and increasingly, digital technologies.

Traditional moral education relied on direct human interaction, role modeling and experiential learning. However, AI-mediated education introduce a new dimension where students interact with algorithms that provide feedback, suggestions and decisions. This interaction subtly shapes their critical thinking and behavior patterns.

Ethical education in the digital age now includes:

- Academic honesty
- Digital responsibility
- Respect for intellectual property
- Ethical use of technology
- Data privacy awareness
- Critical evaluation of information

### **Positive role of AI in shaping students' moral and ethical values**

Artificial intelligence in education can positivity influence students' moral and ethical development when implemented with structured ethical guidance and responsible pedagogy. Research published in Nature (scientific reports) highlights the concept of AI ethics literacy, emphasizing that students who are taught to critically understand fairness, accountability, transparency and privacy in AI systems develop stronger ethical reasoning skills and are better prepared to evaluate technological impacts on society. Such structured exposure encourages reflective thinking about right and wrong in digital contexts and strengthens moral awareness in real-world decision-making.

Studies available through MDPI demonstrate that Integrating AI ethics curricula in middle and secondary education significantly improve students' attitudes towards responsible technology used. When learners are introduced to topic such as algorithmic bias, data protection and human accountability in AI systems, they show greater moral sensitivity and a deeper understanding of ethical responsibility. This suggests that AI can function not only as a learning assistant but also as a medium through which ethical values such as honesty, responsibility and public welfare are reinforced.

### **Negative influence of AI on students' moral and ethical values**

Research across educational technology and ethics journals indicates that AI can negatively influence students' moral and ethical development if adopted without strong ethical guidance and supervision. One significant concern is the erosion of academic integrity. A Systematic review found that although AI applications can enhance efficiency and access, they also raise serious concerns about authorship, originality and potential misuse in academic work (Zawacki-Richter et al., 2019). When students depend heavily on AI-generated essays or solutions without meaningful engagement, they may struggle to distinguish legitimate support

from dishonest conduct, thereby weakening values such as honesty, accountability and intellectual ownership.

Recent scholarship in the International Journal for Educational Integrity, Springer Nature, highlights how generative AI complicated traditional definitions of plagiarism and cheating. Studies suggest that many students are uncertain about when AI assistance becomes unethical, creating blurred moral boundaries around academic work. This uncertainty can normalize shortcut learning behaviors and reduce students' sense of responsibility for their own intellectual growth (Cotton et al., 2023). Over time, such normalization may encourage outcome-focused thinking rather than process-oriented ethical learning.

### **Psychological impact of AI on students' moral development**

Moral development, from a psychological perspective, involves the growth of values, conscience, empathy and the ability to distinguish right from wrong, all of which are influenced by cognitive and social learning experiences. AI-powered educational tools provide interactive, adaptive and reflective learning environments that directly affect the psychological processes by guiding students' behaviour and moral reasoning and digital contexts. AI-based learning platforms use simulations, ethical dilemmas and scenario-based tasks that encourage student to analyse consequences, evaluate fairness and make responsible decisions. Such experiences promote higher-order thinking and self-reflection, which are essential for moral judgement and ethical awareness. Continuous feedback from intelligent tutoring systems help students recognize the ethical implications of their actions, thereby strengthening self-regulation and moral discipline over time. AI also contributes to the development of empathy and socio-emotional skills, which are core aspects of moral psychology. Interactive AI systems, virtual tutors and collaborative platforms model respectful communication and ethical prosocial behaviour, influencing students' emotional sensitive sensitivity and ethical attitudes. Exposure to diverse perspectives through AI-curated global content promotes tolerance, cultural understanding and respect for diversity, supporting the internalization of universal moral values. Human-centred AI in education can enhance socio-emotional learning and foster ethical awareness when implemented responsibly (Acc. To UNESCO).

In addition, AI literacy enhances students' ethical awareness regarding issues such as data privacy, algorithmic bias and responsible digital citizenship. As students engage with AI systems, they become more conscious of the ethical implications of technology, which strengthen their moral responsibility in the digital age. Overall, the psychological impact of AI on students' moral development is largely positive when ethically integrated, as it promotes moral reasoning, empathy, self-regulation and ethical awareness while supporting the holistic development of responsible and value-oriented learners.

### **Role of AI ethics education in moral development**

AI ethics education plays a vital role in students' moral development by helping them understand the ethical implications of technology, responsible digital behaviour and value based decision-making in the AI-driven world. Through AI ethics education, students learn concepts such as fairness, accountability, transparency, data privacy and algorithmic bias which strengthen their moral awareness and ethical judgement. It encourages critical thinking about the social impact of AI and enables learners to distinguish between ethical and unethical use of technology in academic and real life contexts. By engaging in discussions on ethical dilemmas, digital responsibility and technological consequences, students develop empathy, honesty and a sense of responsibility toward society.

### **Role of teachers in guiding ethical AI uses**

As primary facilitators of learning, teachers help students recognise the ethical implications of AI tools, including issues related to academic honesty, data privacy, algorithmic bias and responsible digital citizenship. By Integrating discussions on ethics, fairness and accountability into classroom activities, teachers encourage students to use AI as a supportive learning tool

rather than a the means of academic misconduct. Teachers model ethical AI usage through transparent practices such as proper citation, responsible content generation and critical evaluation of AI-generated information. This Modelling strengthens students' moral reasoning and promote integrity in academic work. Teachers also guide learners in analyzing AI outputs critically, helping them differentiate between accurate and misleading information, which enhances ethical judgement and independent thinking.

#### **Role of Educational institutions and policymakers**

- Educational institutions play a crucial role in embedding Ai ethics, digital citizenship and value education into the curriculum so that students understand responsible technology use, fairness and ethical decision-making.
- Policymakers must established clear ethical policies and regulatory framework for the safe, fair and transparent use of AI in education. Institutions should implement these guidelines to ensure that AI tools promote honesty, accountability and respect for privacy while preventing misuse such as academic dishonesty and data exploitation.
- Professional development programs should focus on AI ethics, value-based teaching and moral guidance so that educators can guide students in responsible AI usage.
- Policymakers should promote equitable access to AI resources and reduce digital divides to fosters values of justice, equality and social responsibility among learners.
- Educational institutions should regularly monitor the psychological, ethical and academic impact of AI on students.
- Policy makers must create strong data protection laws and ethical standards for AI-based educational platform to safeguard students' personal data and digital identity.
- Schools and universities should promote responsible online behaviour, empathy and respectful communication through AI-supported collaborative learning environments.
- Educational institution should encourage research on AI's impact on moral and ethical development, especially in a school education.
- Policymakers should advocate for human-centred AI models that priorities emotional development, empathy and ethical consciousness alongside academic achievement.
- Educational institutions and policymakers should collaborate with parents, researchers, technology developers and international organizations to create ethically responsible AI ecosystem in education.

#### **Ethical challenges in AI-driven education**

The rapid integration of artificial intelligence into education has transformed teaching and learning processes, but it also presents several ethical challenges-

- Data privacy and security risks due to large scale student data collection
- Algorithmic bias leading to unfair assessment and discrimination
- Academic dishonesty and plagiarism through misuse of AI tools
- Over dependence in AI reducing critical thinking and moral reasoning
- Lack of transparency in AI decision-making
- Digital divide creating inequality in access to AI-based learning
- Reduced human interaction affecting moral and social development
- Misuse of AI for unethical academic practices
- Accountability issues in AI-generated decisions and outcomes
- Cultural and ethical insensitivity in AI-generated content

#### **Future implications of AI on students' ethical values**

The future implications of artificial intelligence on students' ethical values will be significant as AI becomes more integrated into education and daily life. AI can enhance ethical awareness by teaching responsible technology use, fairness and digital citizenship. Through simulations and personalized learning, students may develop stronger moral reasoning, empathy and

reflective decision-making skills, However, excessive dependence on AI may weaken independent judgement and reduce human interaction, which are essential for moral growth. According to UNESCO, human-centred AI in education should promote values such as responsibility, inclusivity and ethical awareness. Thus, balanced and ethical implementation will shape morally responsible digital citizens.

### Conclusion

Artificial intelligence affects the moral value of a great extent. It has the potential to promote ethical awareness, responsibility, critical thinking and inclusive values when used appropriately. At the same time, it poses serious ethical risks such as academic dishonesty, overdependence, privacy concerns and algorithm bias. The impact of AI on students' moral is not inherently positive or negative, rather, it depends on how educators, institutions and policymakers integrate AI into the learning environment. Ethical AI literacy, teacher guidance and value-based education are essential to ensure that AI supports moral development rather than undermines it.

Ultimately, AI should be viewed as a moral tool guided by human values. When combined with ethical education, responsible policies and human mentorship, AI can play a transformative role in shaping morally conscious, ethically responsible and socially aware students prepared for the digital future.

### References

- Akgun, S., & Greenhow, C. (2022), artificial intelligence in education: addressing ethical challenges in K-12 settings, computers and education: artificial intelligence, 3, 100055. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeai.2022.100055>
- Adiguzel, T., Kaya, M. H., & Cansu, F. K. (2023), revolutionizing education with AI: implications for academic integrity and learning processes, education and information technologies, 28, 11379-11395. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-022-11388-1>
- Alimasri, F. (2025), AI in education and ethical considerations in academic integrity, international journal of educational integrity. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40979-025-00189-4>
- Cotton, D., Cotton, P., & Shipway, J. (2023), chatting and cheating: ensuring academic integrity in the era of ChatGPT, Innovations in education and teacher international.
- Dieterie, M., et al. (2024), integration of AI technologies in education: opportunities and pedagogical implications, computers & education, 200,104785. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2023.104785>
- Durkheim, E. (1961), Moral education: A study in the theory and application of the sociology of education, New York: Free Press. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203796382>
- European commission, (2022), ethical guidelines on the use of artificial intelligence and data in teaching and learning.
- Jobin, A., lence, M., & Vayena, E. (2019), the global landscape of AI ethics guidelines, Nature Machine Intelligence, 1(9), 389-399. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-019-0088-2>
- Karakose, T. (2023), the Impact of artificial intelligence on education and ethical concerns, educational process: International Journal, 12(2), 7-18. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22521/edupij.2023.122.1>
- Kim, S., & Park, M. (2024), effects of AI ethics education on middle school students' attitudes toward responsible AI use, Applied Sciences, 14(4), 1588, MDPI.
- Liu, Z. et. Al. (2025), a frameworks for AI ethics literacy and student competence, scientific reports. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-025-21977>
- OECD (2021), OECD digital education outlook 2021: pushing the frontiers with AI. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/589b283f-en>
- Su, J., & Yang, W. (2023), artificial intelligence in education: ethical issues and challenges in knowledge reliability, sustainability, 15(5), 1-17. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/Su15054634>
- Selwyn, N. (2019), should robots replace teachers? AI and the future of education.
- UNESCO (2021), AI and education: guidance for policy-makers.